# GOVERNOR HOFFMAN.

#### Has the Governor Declared Against the Democratic Party?

The Sensation the Statement Made, What Was Said About It and How the Democrats Took It.

#### THE GOVERNOR'S SECRETARY'S VIEWS.

The statement made by an Albany correspondent in one of the evening papers on Monday, and which was republished in several of the morning papers yesterday, to the effect that Governor Hoffman had turned his back on the democratic party as a party, and had determined to throw the full weight of his fuence into the political scale in favor of a "new party," created a decided sensation in the city.

The wire-pulling politicians of the various factions, who, despite every effort made to conceal the fact, are secretly working against one another, while claiming to be solely in the interest of a general reformation of the democratic party, were astounded at the report, and in localities where the "positivists" and the other "ists" are wont to congregate the hubbub was incessant, the consternation universal. It is true that the Governor was known to be

AN INVETERATE BNEMY

of the men who are responsible for having saddled the frauds on the city, and that ever since the 12th of

July, when he openly made war against the clique which had endeavored to conciliate a certain voting population in the city by yielding to the demands of the mob, he refused to have anything more to do guine of the "new departurists" have had no suspicion whatever of the Governor's ever "weaken. many rriends by standing by, or rather not coming out against the men with whom been associated politically for so long a time; but the reform democrats, fact, all good democrats who were enemies to corruption, yet unwhiling that the democratic party should be put under foot solely on asidered him, through good and ill report, to be just the man to lead the party on to victory, once it was shorn of all its bad elements. To this class, then, the unqualified statement that the Governor had given it as his opinion that the democratic party was a thing of the past, that the corpse should not now be dug up to trouble the dream of the men who had once upon a time been its stead-fast friends, and that as against the administration

as against the administration party as represented by General Grant, was for good men of all parties to join hands and form a new party, struck home with all the force of a sudden misfortune. But the extremists alone expressed their disgust. The demwith all the force of a sudden misfortune. But the extremists alone expressed their disgust. The democrate who can see aheai jurther than their nose, and who cannot be blinded to actual facts by having dust thrown in their eyes, at first shrugged their shoulders with their eyes, at first shrugged their shoulders with their eyes, at first shrugged their shoulders with the can't be helped" sort of expression on their countenances when they heard of the report and flaatig came to the conclusion that after all the Governor was right, and that the only hope the democrats had for the future was to break up their old party lines and make common cause with the conservatives against the party in power. Indeed, the stand the Governor had taken, according to report, was the chief topic of conversation on the streets and in the barrooms, as well as at the various places where the politicians most do congregate. However, there seemed to be among men of all parties a general an willinguess to pu much faith in the report, although it seemingly bore upon its face the stamp or truinfulness. "I do not believe it," said a well-known reformer to an extreme democrat, as they sipped their toddy together at Deimonico's last evening. "I do not believe it is true, for the reason that it is now too soon for the big men in the democratic party gone to the dogs, and you know HOFFMAN IS A SLY PELLOW.

He can tell as quick-as the next man which way the popular wind is blowing, and knows just when and how to trim his sails to suit the breeze; but I toll you what it is, he doesn't make his poincy for the future known to everyholy. What I mean is, that he never springs forward to lead, ite prefers to go along with the current, and it is only when the ide runs high and all sorts of big reform logs are washed ashore that Holman is found among the lot."

A HERALD reporter, anxious to ascerdain from some authoritative source whether the Governor nad really taken the stand he was reported as having taken, paid a visit during the day to the headquarters and offices of the various leaders or so-called head-lights of the party. But they were not to be found. Every one of them seemed to have gone just where he couldn't be got at, and uo one knew exactly where that was. Mr. Tilden was spoken to on the subject, for it so happened that Mr. Tilden was at his office yesterday for a short time. However, he was dumb as an oyster as to Governor. on the subject, for it so happened that Mr. Tilden was at his office yesterday for a short time. However, he was dumb as an oyster as to Governor Hoffman's "stand." He knew nothing about it. The reporter next went in search of Mr. O'Conor, but that gentleman was not at his office, and so he wended his way up Wall stret toward Broadway, determined to get ho.d of the very biggest and wisest democrat in the city il he could be lound at all. With this patriotic purpose in his heart he dashed along through the crowds that were hurrying along, up, down, across and every way in the thoroughfare and suddenly collided with THE GOVERYOR'S SECRETARY himzelf—Colonel Van Buren. Could anything have been more fortunate. There was the smiling Colonel, arm in arm with a friend who looked as smiling as himself, and the reporter for a second gazed intently upon the two to see if they bore any marks of the "sensauon" the Governor's aleged departure had created on their pleasant countenances; for the reporter knew they were both uncompromising democrats, were the Colonel and his friend.

"Well, Colonel, "said the reporter, "you do not look as though the Governor had turned his back on the party."

"What do you mean?" inquired the Colonel, gazing meanwhile at the Tributy church steeple as though he was endeavoring to calculate the exact number of inches the top of the tower was irom the ground.

"Why, you must have read that statement which

number of inches the top of the tonor in munior of inches the top of the tonor in the ground.

"Why, you must have read that statement which has been published in the papers concerning the stand the Governor has taken against the democratic party"

"AGAINST THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY!"

stand the Governor has taken against the democratic party?"

claculated the Colonel, now apparently bewildered, as he torned his gaze from the church steeple and looked at the reporter straight in the face, "I really do not know what you are talking about," he finally remarked, after a snort pause.

The reporter then related in substance what had been published relative to the Governor's ideas of the democratic party and the necessity there was to have a new party built upon the ruins of the old.

The Colonel listened attentively, and, when the reporter get through, buttoned his great coat tightly up under his chin, stuffed his gloved hands into his ample pockets and burst out into a loud laugh. When he had composed his leatures sufficiently to enable him to speak so as to be distinctly understood he emphatically delivered himself of the following speech:—

"Bosh."

"Bosh"
"Then, so far as you know, there is no truth in
the statement?"
"None whatever."
"As to the Governor's being in favor of a new

"As to the Governor's being in layor of a new party?"

The Colonel paused a second before replying, and finally remarked, rather hurriedly, for the wind was learing round the corner in anything but a pleasant mood, and the Colonel wanted to get to warmer quarters:

"The Governor is against corruption and wrong doing, and has always set his face against corruption in or out of the party; but I have not heard that he has, as you put it, declared against the democratic party."

that he has, as you put it, "declared against the democratic party."

"Well, at any rate, Colonel, the statement I allude to gives out that the Governor is willing to join hands with such men as summer, Schurz and Horace Greeiey in forming a new party."

"Bah! there is not a word of truth in it I feel certain."

"If there was any truth in it you would be sure to know wouldn't you?"

"If there was any truth in it you would be sure to know, wouldn't you?"

"I think so," said the confidential adviser of the Governor, as he bowed politely to the reporter and hurried along up Broadway, leaving the scribe to meditate upon the alleged dejection of the Governor and what a difference of opinion there was about."

# MELANCHOLY DROWNING DISASTER.

Three Children Sink Beneath the Ice to West-At Kensico, Westchester county, on Tuesday

morning, a melancholy accident occurred, by which three children, named respectively Albertina Montford, aged five; Caroline Patterson, aged six, and ford, aged five; Caroline Patterson, aged six, and Edward Patterson, brother of the latter, a boy ten years old, lost their lives. It seems that the three little ones were enjoying themselves "coasting" on a mail pond when the ice gave way, precipitating them into the childing element beneath, no loving hand being near to render assistance. The lost ones having been missed shortly after their d sappearance search was made in the pond, which resulted in all three of the bodies being lecovered. Coroner Meeks naving been nouffed held an inquest, when a verdict was rendered in accordance with the above facts. The Patterson children resided with their parents in New York, and were on a visit to their cousin, who shared their sad fate.

#### NEW YORK'S COMMUNISTS.

The Coming Bemonstration on Sunday-A Red Republican Muster-The Programme of Procession-Memories of the Honors to Orsini.

that it has aroused all the sympathies of the red republicans who have made New York their home. The intercession of his father, the expressed hopes of all France, pointed, as plainly as the needle to the pole, to the pardon of the Communist gen-eral. But M. Phiers, after melting into tears at the entreaties made to him to spare the life of one of the most useful Frenchmen of his day decided to add his blood to the long black list of political crimes with which his administration has already been stained. To celebrate this judicial murder and to prove that it has been detested by the entire New York-many of whom have been driven by parsecution from the land of their birth—have deter-mined to celebrate in a fitting manner the obsequies

pable influence upon our politics. Thirty sections of the society have been formed up to the present time in the United States, and new organization are reported every day as the knowledge of the object and aims of the society begins to spread York greater advance yet has been made. One section (No. 12) has been formed of which the nembers are of the softer sex; and this promises to be the fruitful example of many similar organiza-

Sunday in honor of the men who have been recently executed by the Thiers government-Blanquin, Rosof the republican and social movement in Europe,

of the republican and social movement in Europe, and each is regretted, not alone by thousands of personal friends, but also by millions of pointiest disciples. Bebarred by the infamous insuits of a merelless government from the expressed sympathy of their own countrymen, they have been awarded public honors at the hands of their American friends, on Sanday next there will be a public procession in their noner by all who hold the principles for which they died.

Assembling at the Cooper Institute at two o'clock, the congregated sections of the International will paradus down the Bowery to Canal street, thence across to Fifth avenne, thence up to Thirty-fourth street, thence down Sixth avenue to Eighth street, thence across to Fourth avenne, and then, lastly, to Union square. It is only expected that two thousand men will be present, but possibly the number may be greater. Probably every section will be represented but the Tweifth, which consists chierly of women, and of this all the men will be present as guests of other sections. The red flag will be exhibited, as in the recent eight hours demonstration, but the demonstration will be as quiet as possible. There will be a band, but it will be composed only of a few drums and fires.

This demonstration will remind old New Yorkers

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This demonstration will remind old New Yorkers
very forcibly of the Orsini procession some years
ago. When orsini had been executed the red republicans of New York resolved to honor him
with funeral rites. One evening nearly seven
thousand men, many of them the refugees of
European political persecution, met together
in procession, and paraded along the Bowery and
canal street in honor of the flustrious dead. The
most noticeable feature of the demonstration was a
catafafque, of enormous height, escorted on either
side by a body guard of men bearing torches. The
dirge in "Irovatore" was constantly played, and
the general effect of the demonstration is described
as singularly impressive and imposing. The procession met with no interruption, and the whole
demonstration was looked at with simple wonder
by Americans, who have little sympathy and still
less knowledge of the political wrongs of European
peoples.

#### NEW YORK CITY.

The body of a male infant, apparently but a few hours o d, was yesterday morning found in an ash barrel in front of the premises 69 Dey street. The body was sent to the Morgue and Coroner Keenan notified.

partment of Public Instruction, will deliver a lecture on Friday evening, 8th inst., at eight o'clock, in Male Evening School No. 36, Ninth street, near avenue A. Subject—"Benjamin Franklin."

Dartmouth College will be held this evening at Dejmonico's, corner of Fourteenth street and Fifth avenue. It is expected that Mr. Bichard B. Kim-bail, Fresident of the Alumni Association, Attorney General Akerman, Senator Patterson, and many other distinguished graduates of Darimouth, will

The Young Men's Christian Association have a very inviting programme of lectures for the season, which was recently inaugurated by the brilliant oratory and experiments of Professor Doremus. The Professor is to be followed now by Dr. Lord,

The newly elected board of directors of the Via duct Railway met at two o'clock yesterday afteroon at the office of the company. The president, John Taylor Johnston, made a brief address, deprecating a bilind adherence to any one plan for obtaining rapid transit. An executive committee, whose duty it shall be to examine not only the plans adopted by the late board of directors, but all other leasible plans which have been or may be submitted, was appointed. A finance committee was also appointed.

Coroner Keanan was yesterday called to the Morgue to hold an inquest on the body of Richard Delahay, a laborer thirty-nine years of age. On Monday last deceased was at work at 185th street aionday last deceased was at work at 185th street and St. Nicholas avenue, when a keg of powder which stood near was accidentally exploded, and set fire to his clothes and burned bim on the head, face, arms and body in a horrible manner. Delahay was taken to the Reception Hospital, in Ninetyninth street, where death subsequently ensued. Deceased lived in 142d street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

The annual session of the American Protestant ssociation, State of New York, was convened in this city on Monday. A large delegation of representatives were present from all parts of the State. The session, which lasted two days, was very harmonious, and encouraging reports were given by the different District Deputy Grand Masters of the prosperity of the Order throughout the State. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—W. G. M., Lewis R. Haisey, Star Spangled Banner Lodge, No. 38; W. D. G. M., James Kelley, Columbia Lodge, No. 5; W. G. Secretary, Whilam Stewart, 'Prentice Boy's Lodge, No. 7; W. G. Treasurer, Morgan Gray, Long Island Lodge, No. 4; W. G. Chaplain, William Sharkey, Washington Lodge, No. 2. W. G. Conductor, Robert Kirke, Washington Lodge, No. 2. W. G. Conductor, John Hanna, True Sons of Liberty Lodge, No. 22. W. G. 1. Tyler, William Bavies, Washington Lodge, No. 2. W. G. O. Tyler, James Moore, Washington Lodge, No. 2. A resolution was adopted ordering a parade of the Order on the 22d of February next. his city on Monday. A sarge delegation of repre-

A small, yet not inappropriate, throng assembled at Professor Bill Clark's, West Houston street, last evening to assist for the hundredth time this yeteran in what he is pleased to term "the hour of his need." The occasion assumed the form of a sparring exhibition, but for some cause not stated; the boxers usually noted at places of this character were not on hand, and the amuse. ment was of a mediocre nature. After much delay, owever, Henry Clark and John Anderson, You Barrington and John Grady, Patsey Hogan and Jerry Maisoney, George Syins and Steve Taylor, McCiellan and McGianis appeared and kept the audience in good humor by jumping about and buffeting each other with fists that looked like miniature mail bags. Hogan and Mahoney's little turn up was the best of the evening; and old James Seddons not appearing to wind up with Tovee, Hogan again put on the mittens with him. Bliff Edwards, looking well pleased with everybody, appeared at the hall during the evening.

gation of the Upper Mississippi has closed for the season. The first ice in the river at St. Paul made season. The first ice in the river at St. Paul made its appearance on the 21st uit., and on the 21st uit., and on the 21st uit. And so the 21st uit. And on the 21st uit. And on the 21st uit. And so the 21st uit. And on the 21st uit. And the 21st

#### CITY COMPLICATIONS

The Unpaid Demanding Their Pay in Bough and Angry Tones-What the Comptroller Says-He is Not Responsible for the Impecunious Condition of the City-Dick Tweed Kicked Out of a Directors' Meeting.

A delegation of discharged inspectors of buildings waited upon Comptroiler Green yesterday to re-ceive their pay, which had been owing to them since tober pay had been sent to the Mayor for his signs toper pay had been sent to the Mayor for his signa-ture, and on application at the Mayor's office they probably would find what they required. The war-rants had been received by His Honor, but he had been unexpectedly called away before he had an opportunity of signing them. They therefore will not be paid until to-day. As there is sufficient money, it is alleged, remaining of the appropriation for the Department of Buildings the men thought that they were not well used in not receiving a check for the three months' pay instead of one moath. Forty of the inspectors were discharged on the 1st of December, and the loss of employment and the withholding of money due to them have placed them in a very impecunious condition. The Comptroller is made responsible for all the misery consequent upon the alleged inability or indisposition to pay the claims that are brought against the city. Notably is this the case with the death of a prisoner at Jefferson Market Police Court. All this public indignation is founded upon a misapprehension of the Comptroller's prerogative. In the above case of alleged death by exposure the Comptroller states that he is no more responsible for it than any one of the thousands of his fellow citizens. If Jefferson Market Police Court, or Yorkville, or any other court, or any public office require their the routine course is for the applicant representing the public office to attend at the Department of Public Works and present a requisition to the Deputy Superintendent of Repairs and Supplies, and he is authorized to give an order on the contractor supplying fuel, and the charge for that requisition will, when sent to the Department of Finance, be honored by the Comptroller. It is alleged, however, that tradesmen will not furnish supplies on credit on any order except that of the Comptroller. They have a large number of unpaid claims already, and as to the ultimate payment of which they are very doubtful. The Comptroller says he is not responsible for this indisposition to give credit. He has only to do with the Department of Finance, and cannot be the chief of all the departments in the city.

The Comptroller gives a similar answer to the employes in the public offices who have not received ineir pay since September. Acknowledging the justice of their claim, he says that he cannot draw the line as to withhold his hand in the direction of any lilegal payment until the Legislature pass a Deficiency bill or pass some other measure by which he will be justified in paying all the legitimate creditors of the city. It is only those whose duty it is to come in contact with city officials, and who daily witness the long line of city creditors every day in the public offices, who can form anything approaching to an adequate idea of the miser y and discomfort that this suspension of payment has caused to thousands of men who have honestly earned every cent they are asking the city to pay them. public indignation is founded upon a misapprehen-

The Board of Aldermen met yesterday, at two o'clock, the President, Thomas Coman, in the chair.

man Woltman:man Woltman:—

Resolved, That the report of the special committee appointed to devise a plan for the protection of life and property endangered by the use of iccomotives on that portion of Fourth swance north of Fourth swenter shade to the committee, with instructions to hold one or more public meetings, and that invitations be given by advertisement or otherwise to all parties interested to appear before the committees for a full and free interchange of views and opinions before recommending that final action betaken by the Common Ucuncil on the subject of excavating Fourth avenue above Forty-second street to a depth sufficient to admit of covering the tracks of the New York and Harlem Railroad Company.

After adopting this resolution the Board adjourned until Monday at two o'clock.

The was a lively scene yesterday, arising out of Ring complications, at the offices of the above com-60 Broadway. It appears that Mr. Richard M. pany, 60 Broadway. It appears that Mr. Richard M. Tweed, a son of Mr. William Tweed, and also J. E. Jones. a captain connected with the harbor, were elected directors some time ago, without any legal qualification to hold office. A meeting of the new Board of Directors was called yesterday, when Tweed and Jones presented themselves and attempted to 169ce an entrance into the meeting by violence, although they were quietly informed that they were no longer directors, and, having no right to be present, were requested to withdraw. They, nowever, forced an entrance, and the police were eventually called in to remove these ex directors, after which the ordinary business of the meeting proceeded.

Money to Prevent the Spread of Smallpoy is

the City. The Board of Health passed a resolution last month calling upon the Comptroller for money to City Treasury which could be applied to that pur-pose, and there was no authority for raising it. Under the circumstances the Comptroller, on his own responsibility, has made a special arrange-ment with bankers to advance the money, and sur-ficient means has been placed at the disposal of the Board of Health to enable it to enter upon the ac-complishment of this purpose.

Employes at Croton Aqueduct Stations to be Paid. Comptroller Green has made arrangements for an advance from bankers of a sum sufficient to pay the laborers and employes at the different stations

## THE COMMITTEE OF SEVENTY.

Operations of the Organization-The New

Without much estentations display the work of the Committee of Seventy is proceeding with great earnestness, and it would seem that the members of Charter. that body are determined to leave nothing undone in order that their objects should be completed in every detail. The chief matter now engaging their every detail. The chief matter now engaging their attention is the preparation of the new charter to be submitted to the Legislature next fanuary. Meetings are constantly heid, and the document is being drawn with great care and with the view that it will meet all the necessary requirements. It is not expected to be finished for at least a fortnight. The preparation of this charter has been entrusted to a committee of eighteen, of which Mr. Edward Salomon is charman. The charter will of course be submitted from time to time to the Committee of Seventy for any suggestions or amendments that may be deemed advisable. It is thought there will be little difficulty in having it endorsed by the Legislature. The new charter provides for the election of Mayor on the first Thesday of April next, the elected candidate to hold office for one year. According to its provisions there will be but one Board of Aldermen, to consist of nine representatives from each Senatorial district, which will make the entire number forty-five. As proviously announced, the Mayor will have the power to appoint or remove, not only the heads of departments, but also civil and police justices. At the meeting held on Tuesday the various features of the charter were discussed at length, the matter being finally referred to the committee of eighteen, who will report progress at the meeting to be held next week at the rooms in Union square. The members of the subcommittee meet almost nightly and show much attention to the successful carrying out of the work so auspiciously commenced. attention is the preparation of the new charter

## COMPTROLLER CONNOLLY.

No Changes in the Situation at Ludiov

The county bastile on Ludiow street wears still the same ingubrious aspect, and no change of any kind is visible in regard to its inmates, except that they are somewhat more comfortable now than

they are somewhat more comfortable now than they were a few days ago. The windows were broken and the county had neglected to furnish coal, so that the coid snap when came so suddenly bade fair to give dentists and doctors a bress run of trado from the County Jail. Warden Tracey had applied time siter time for the requisite means to remedy the existing evil, but the spirit of spirit of which has evertaken the Finance Department would not permit the purchase of fine or window glass, so the warden had the necessities furnished at his own expense. In regard to the prisoner of State—Comptroller Comolly—there is nothing new to say. He was visited yesterday, as usual, by a large number of friends, prominent among whom was Rev. Dr. H. A. Braun, of Washington heights. Last evening his counsel, naving returned from Albany, were closeted with him for some hours, preparing the questions to be presented on saturday next on the return of the order to show cause why the ball should not be reduced. The vigitant extra Deputy Sheriff has not yet been withdrawn, and Mr. Connolly has not made any attempt to cut through to the roof or burst the bars.

#### MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

Grand Opera House-"The Three Guards-

In the dramatisation of works of fiction the late Alexandre Dumas has laid open a rich field, which has been zealously taken advantage of by the horde of modern adapters. Dumas always wrote with a dramatic purpose, which left his works unencum-bered by the perplexing difficulties which have me Mousquetaires" he has left a clear narrative which, it the elements of a play calculated to stir up the sympathies of an audience to a high degree. The dashing D'Artagnan, with his bravery, oblivalry and gentlemanly gasconade, is naturally the central figure of the drams, and the is naturally the central figure of the drams, and the King, Queen and Cardinal de Richelleu, while they form the motive of interest in the play, subserve the heroism of the Gascon gentleman, through his Quixotic dangers and impossible escapes. The version played on Monday ingit at the Grand Operations was the old one, which has, to the writer's knowledge, been on the London boards for the last eleven years, despite the assumption on the playbhils that it is the handlwork of Mr. Frank Mayo. Of this gentlemin's playing in the part there is much to be said. It has all and more than the necessary dash of the original, out those who have loved the gentleman in the novel will not find much of that jart of the character in Mr. Mayo's impersonation. It is a mistake on his part to think that the brave D'arragnan is only Boucceault's Badger, with the addition of a sword. Air. T. S. Morris, who was to play the orally Cardinal, was obliged to hand over the part to Mr. Whalley, and those who have any idea of the historic prime minister would have smiled at the actor, but as we cannot criticise Mr. Morris in the part, we shall let Mr. Whalley charitably alone, hours till, was bassably played by Mr. W. H. Pope, not that the part demands much, but that those who heard Pope read would expect a more kingly monaron. Mr. Thorne's Duke of Buckingham was too young a picture of the lather of Constance, which he is as well as the lover of the Queen. With the exception of Athos (Mr. J. F. Wacelock), a part carcially played, the misketeers were shadows. One of the difficulties that attend such parts is that people have long ago formed their ideal regarding them, and it is almost impossible for second class actors to fill them. Boniface, the husband of Constance, was well played. Miss Ada Gray, as Ann of Austria, exhibited a great for idea of womanly force, and some, but not enough, of majesty. She has a sympather ovoice, and wi'n a little more coldness in her moments of haughty dignity would do excellently well. The ungrateril part of L

Almee's French Opera Bouffe.

Brightest, gayest, liveliest among the opera bouffe companies that have been naturalized among us during the past few years is Aimee's sprigntly troupe It an admirable opportunity of displaying its strength. The music, though perhaps at times rethe very incarnation of the fun and spirit and exuberant gayety that constitute the grand merit of Ofcom scene in the second act. What can be imagined more pretty and sparkling than the air and where else could we find such exquisitely ansurd drollery—drollery, too, which never outrages good taste—as the dance which worthly finishes it. Almee is, of course, the strongest leature of the company. She seems especially designed by nature for a great optical body of the seems of the com scene in the second act. What can be imagined more pretty and sparkling than the air and where

# MUSICAL AND THEATRI CAL NOTES.

Home Chir-Chat. A man in Cincinnati is organizing a brass band of

wenty young women. Mr. F. S. Chantrau appears to be the leading attraction in San Francisco at present.

The Chapman Sisters commenced a brief enga ment at Savannah, Ga., November 27, The Titusville Heraid depicts the "Lydian melolies talling from the lies of the blondes like pearls

from the mouth of a Tuscaloosa clam." L. Thomp-

from the mouth of a Tuscaloosa clam." L. Thompson is there.

The next rehearsal of the Brooklyn Philharmonic Society will be given to-day at three. The orchestral selections are Spohr's Symphony, "The Dedication of Sound;" Lisz'ts "Tasso" (poem symphonique), and Weber's Jubel Overture. Miss Annie Louise Cary has been engaged for the next concert. Messras McKee Rankin & A. L. Parkes have leased the Pifta Street Opera House, St. Louis, for a period of three years, and propose to establish a theatre there on the plan of Wallack's, of New York. The company that played at the Olympic last week will be remodelled—the best members to be retained and other good comedians to be secured. The building will undergo many internal changes and the first performance by the new company will be given on the 1st of January.

Mrs. Macready, whose impersonation of Shylock is said to be artistic in the highest sense of the word, starts on a tour, commencing at Poughkeepsie January 3, under the management of Mr. Samuel T. Cary. The following is her route:—Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utics, Waterrown, Oswego, Syracuse, Binghamton, Rochester, Buffalo, Eric, Corry, Titusville, Oli City, Cleveland, Akron, Sandusky, Toded, Detroit, Jackson, Kalamazoo, Fort Wayne, Indianapolis, Terre Haute, Louisville, Cincinnati, Dayton, Columbus, Pittsburg, Harrisburg, Williamport, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Newark, Paterson and Elizabeth.

Regarding Rullman's Vienna Lady Orchestra—

Wikesbarre, Scranton, Newark, Paterson and Elizabeth.

Regarding Rullman's Vienna Lady Orchestra—which is now divided into two troupes—we have heard the iollowing news:—Vienna Female Orchestra. Canandaigua, N. Y., 4th; Geueva, 5th; Waterloo, 6th; Seneca Falls, 7th; Auburn, 8th; Ithaca, 5th; Seneca Falls, 7th; Auburn, 8th; Ithaca, 5th; Singhamton, 11th; Scranton, Pa., 12th; Wilkesbarre, 13th and 14th; Elmira, N. Y., 15th and 16th; Williamsport, Pa., 18th; Harrisburg, 19th; Reading, 20th; Allentown, 21st; Easton, 22d; Newark, 23d. Seceede Section of Vienna Female Orchestra closed at Milwaukee November 25, and opened in Watertown, Wis. 30th; thence to Fond du Lac, Sheboygan, Oslikosh, Green Bay, Appleton, La Crosse, Winona, Minn; Minneapoils, St. Paul, Madison, Janesville, Helot and Racine, Carl Scherustein, musical director; F. A. Bauer, advance agent. Anna Mehlig, planist, sailed November 25 from Brenen. She has been engaged by both the New York and Brooklyn Philharmonic societies for the winter.

Driftings Abrond. Herr Flotow's "Ombre" has been produced at Vienna, at the An der Wien Theatre, with great A Vermont girl, now Mrs. E. V. N. Hitchcock, has

risen to the musical height of prima donna of the grand opera at Brussels.

The cast for Signor Verdi's "Aida," to be produced in Milan after the first representation in Catro, comprises Mesdames Stoiz and Waldman; the tenor. Signor Capponi: the barttone, Signor Pandolfi, and the bass, Signor Maint.

caro, comprises Mescalines Stoiz and Waldman; the tenor. Signor Cappoul: the bartione, Signor Pandolf, and the bass, Signor Maini.

Frau Pauline Lucca has made ner first appearance in the German title part of Auber's "Carlo Broschi," known as the "Port du Diable" in Paris, at the imperiat Opera House in Berlin, and was enthusiastically applauded by the audience.

M. Capoul, the tenor, is engaged for two years for Russia, after his season in London next year. Madame Pattl appeared in Moscow on the 4th of November as Dinorah, and was called for twenty-one times! The receipts were \$6,250.

Madame Arabelia Goddard is engaged for a concert tour in the United States in the autumn of 1872. Herr Grau, of New York, has algoed a contract with Herr autoine Rubinstein, the piamist, for a series of concerts this winter in America, the terms being \$40,000 for the tour.

An English traveller describes a "Mystery" called the "Creation," which he saw performed at Bamberg, in Germany, in 178. According to his account it was a grotosque affair. Young priests had the wings of geess thed on their shoulders to personate angels. Adam appeared on the scene in a big curied wig and a brocade morning gown. Among the animals that passed before him to receive their names was a well-shod horse, pigs with rings in their noses, and a mastiff with a brass collar. A cow's rib bone had been provided for the formation of Eve, but the mastiff spied it out, grabbed it and carried it of. The angels tried to whistie him back, but, not succeeding, they chased him, gave him a kicking and recovered the bone, which him back, but, not succeeding, they chased him, gave him a kicking and recovered the bone, which they piaced under a trap-door by the side of the sleeping Adam, whence there soon emerged a lanky urtest. In a loose robe, to personate Eva.

# ART MATTERS.

The Winter Exhibitions at the Academy of

In the brief notice we have already given of the winter exhibitions we expressed our sense of regret and disappointment at the inferior class of works which for the most part make up the present collections, and while making every allowance for the difficulties against which the academicians have to struggle, we are forced to the conclusion that if some improvement cannot be effected the winter exhibitions had better come to an end. We have before pointed out that the primary use and object of an academy is to instruct and object of an academy is to instruct the people by placing before them none but works which snall possess a reasonable amount of merit, and, by removing from view infe-rior works, correct public taste. The sophism by which some gentlemen attempt to defend the adnission or bad pictures, on the ground that bad artists are by this means brought to see the evil of their way, does not merit serious refutation. If we want to destroy sympathy with what is victous or bad in art we must remove it completely from view and present nothing out what possesses real merit—that is to say, beauty and truth—to the public, and after a few years it will be impossible to obtain patronage for the rubbish that in too many instances passes under the name of art, and receives a large share of patronage from people whose indicate of art are accordanced confused by works which have dialing to consideration have al-

ready been seen by the public,

No. 3.—"A Sunset," without any of the sentiment of the twilight hour. The cold, dark foreground appears to have no connection with the dat, formless hills bathed in the sunlight, which, by special agreement with the artist, stops short be-

ground appears to have no connection with the fiat, formiess hills bathed in the sunlight, which, by special agreement with the artist, stops short behind some trees that were originally intended, no doubt, to stand in the middle distance, but have approached suspliciously close to the foreground. In addition to those drawoacks the sky is unnatural.

No. 5.—In this pretty little picture the figures are grouped with great ease and naturalness, and are full of the feeling of the incident they represent—a group of travellers at sea. The artist has been happy in his color treatment; but the execution, though bold, is wanting in finish.

No. 7 and 9.—Two old hattle pleces, full of spirit and caphality drawn. The action of the horsemen in No. 9 is especially happy and vigorous.

No. 10.—A scene in Africa. We see a group of natives about a well with the mevitable horse. It is naturally composed, and the artist has well conveyed the ploturesque sentiment of the rulned walls. The tone is quiet and suits the air of desolution of the old Moorish houses rapidly falling to decay.

Nos. 11 and 12 are crude and without merit.

No. 14.—"The Wounded Dove." By Satterlee, This artist possesses much nice feeling, but is too ambitious. He passes beyond his powers, or rather his knowledge. In the present picture a peasant girl holds a wounded dove against her bosom. The idea is pretty, but though the expression of the girl's face is gentle, it is not sympatient. Her look is too abstracted, and she does not appear to be sufficiently occupied with the sunering of the bird. Were the blood marks removed from the dovers head there would be nothing in the ligure to suggest the story or give an idea of the compassionate tenderness which we suppose the artist intended to convey. The drawing is not characterized by any strength, and the color is crude and unpressant.

No. 143.—Next to Mr. Satterlee's picture the hanging committee have placed a very pretentious landscape. On a glance at the toreground of the work we contess we are at somethin

especially where the light effect occurs in the middle distance.

No. 10 displays some right feeting, but is weakly drawn. The left hand is very bad. The hat on which the garl is trying the flowers could not remain in its present position unless 1, were pinned to the garl's dress, as the left hand does not hold it, though the artist incended that it should. The textures are painted with force, but the color is crude.

No. 21.—A fresh-colored portrait, in which the drawing of the shoulders is incorrect.

No. 23.—A bit of landscape, with some nice feeling; the want of form in the hills and the incorrectness of the cloud treatment derive it of much of its feeling.

No. 2.—Here is a painting that ought not to have been admitted. In addition to its faulty execution it is unspeakably vulgar and gross in conception, and has not a particle of merit to redeem its coarseness. The torso is short and stumpy, the head is too large and the arm very poorly drawn.

No. 39 has the usual defects of portraits. The gentleman is stiting to be painted, with a stiff, format expression, which makes him as unnaturallooking as possible.

A collection of about one hundred and fifty pictures, which have been selected with care, will room. Many well-known European and most of our favorite American artists are re-presented, and, though there are no works of the very highest order, there is an unusual number of paintings of merit. The most considerable work is Shattuck's "Harvesting," No. 114, which was lately on exhibition in the Art Association in Brooklyn. It is natural and pleasing and possesses much of the sentiment of country life. A marine painting by E. Moran, "Riging Out a Gale," is full of force. We have seldom seen such a truthful sea study; the motion and form of the heaving sea has been reproduced with marveilous fidelity, while the atmosphere in the distance and the white spray breaking over the ships are absolutely true to nature. This is a gem of a picture. William Hart is represented by a pleasing water color landscape of Gorham, N. Y. There are several examples after J. R. Brevoort, the most important of which is a large landscape in the neighborhood of Leeda, N. Y. Gifford contributes scenes on the sacramento River treated in his usual poette manner. Among the foreign artists whose works are in the collection we meet examples after Verseimur, Pertieije, Pecrus. It will be seen from the lew works who have mentioned almost haphazard how well the selection of the works has been made. Certainly there are fewer bad works among these 140 paintings than we usually find in auction rooms. The exclusion of works which have not a certain repsectable merit is a step in the right direction and well calculated to advance the interest of art by increasing the confidence of the purchasers who are patrons without being comolisaturs in art. The sale will be continued on Briday.

## CONFESSING A MURDER

Last evening a despatch was received at Police Headquarters from the Second precinct, setting forth that the gateman at the Bridge street ferry had found a pair of men's drawers in the river, with a piece of paper attached, bearing the fol-

Put this in the paper, so my uncle will know I am dead. Save them.—I killed them.—Under the Bridge street ferry, New York side.—Mother and three children — last, September 5th, and hid them under the bridge. On the reverse side was written:-

I killed them in a drunken fit. Forgive me are my dying words. H. P. MccLane. Deсемвек 5, 1871.

Upon the band of the drawers was the follow-God saw me under the Bridge street dock, New York side. No. 5 Edwery. I killed them. H. F. McCLANE.

An officer was sent to No. 5 Bowery, but no one there had ever neard of H. F. McClane, nor had any woman with three children been missed from that locality.

The Board of Fire Commissioners met yesterday, with the following Commissioners present:—Blair, Shaler, Galway and Hennessey. The report of the Chief Engineer of the Department for the past month was read, showing as follows:-November, 1871, 123 fires; loss, \$180,740. The Committee on Apparatus presented a com-munication, made at the instance of President Hitchman, suggesting that an increase in the reserve force of the department to made. In case of any such conflagration as destroyed Chicago the present reserve force would be inadequate to the emergency. It was thought that the following additional apparatus should be purchased:—Twelve first class engines, 10,000 combination hose and four complete sets of ladders. The communication was laid on the table, and the Board went into executive

# TUMBLING TENEMENTS

Frightful Condition of the Habitstions of the Poor.

CONDEMNED DWELLINGS.

Turning Out the Tenents-The Danger to Health and Life-Terrible Sources of Revenue-Contagious Diseases-State of the Streets-lhe Yellow Fever Case-Important Affidavit

#### BOARD OF HEALTH.

At the regular meeting of the Board of Health vesterday. President Bosworth in the chair, the follower lowing reports were received from the several bureaus of the department and adopted:—

The Sanitary Committee respectfully submit for the information of the Board the following report on the work of the different bureaus for the work of the different bureaus for the week ending December 2, 1871:—

formation of the Board the following report on the work of the different bureaus for the week ending Becomber 1, 1971:

SANITARY IMPROVEDS.

The City Sanitary Impector reports a total of 2,798 to specific by the Heatth Impector reports a total of 2,798 to specific by the Heatth Impector is private dwelting, 1,691 tenement houses, 160 private dwelting, 250 manufactories and private dwelting, 251 manufactories and warchouses, 58 stables, 1 distiller, rectaining, 58 sanghter houses, 2 fat reniering establishments, 51 sunkers and vacant tots, 23 private and closets, 51 sunkers and vacant tots, 23 private and closets, 16 streets, 2014. As AND HAREN NUTS.

Waste pipes and drains, 125 private and closets, 16 streets, 2014 and sleevalts; 1 piggeries, 4 clateries and cesspools, 15 dangerous stairways, 16 other nulsances, and 62 cases of CONTACTOUS DIEZARS.

Visited. The number of reports received from the Health Inspectory was 306. During the week 25 complaints have been received from citizens, and referred to the Health Inspectory where contagious diseases were found, and have dianiceted and furnigated 49 houses, 49 privy sinks, together with clothing, bedding, 40; 122 cases of wars removed to hospital by the ambulance corps, His report also shows that 64 sinks and cesspools have been cleaned and idinificated by the night scavengers; under permits of the Board, and 234 loads of nightsoil removed from the city. Permits have been granted to 34 vesselts of disharge cargoes, on vouchers from the Health Olicer of the Port. Two complaints concerning.

STREET PAYEMENTS,

Two complaints concerning

Sewers, &c., wore referred to the proper departments. The

vaccinating corps have visited 4 85% families, and performed.

2.20 vaccinations of which 35% were primary and 1,926 secoudary. There have also usen 1,679 cattle inspected at the

hardest yards, of which 24 were found bruised and 10 badly

standards to the city in good sanitary condition.

The following is the city in good sanitary condition.

The following is comparative statement of configurations of the city of the

iar and thorough cleaning. The inspections of the Sanitary Committee during the week confirm the report of the polics. The Uity Sanitary Inspector reported on the condition of Maulson avenue, and said there was a quantity of Croton water pipes lying close to the sidewalk which materially interfered with the public nignway. There is also a new excavation of fifty feet at Forty-second street, to which the attention of the Board was called.

Instructions were given the attorney to begin a suit against a physician, named Joseph Cornicher, for being in attenuance upon a number of patients suffering from smailpox and for not having made a report to that effect to the Board.

Upon the recommendation of the City Sanitary inspector a number of tenement houses were critered to be vacated. Two double and one single tenement, Nos. 23, 25 and 27 Leonard street, were described by the inspectors who had visited them as being in A DREADFUL CONDITION.

The roofs, they said, were broken through in several places, and the rain poured in: the staircuses were old, dilapidated and sinsafe; the foors of the rooms in which the people lived were covered with fifth, the woodwork was rotten and falling to pieces; the celiars of these houses were literally gorged with the most offensive nuisance, and were consequently

pieces; the celiars of these houses were literally gorged with the most offensive nuisance, and were consequently

to the health of the people in the locality; the yards were unpaved, and the gutters ran over with the liquid filth of the place. The house No. 27 was described as a three story frame, a good deal sunken on one side, and supported only by the adjoining tenement and a few beams on the southwest corner. The roof of this place was in a similar condition with the others, and as one moved about in the rooms the whole structure seemed to vibrate; one side of the rooms was considerably lower than the other, and it was only with great difficulty a stranger could safely go about in them. Sixteen families, making a population of about in them. Sixteen families, making a population of about in them. Sixteen families, making a population of about in them. Sixteen families, making a population of about in them. Sixteen families, making a population of about in them. Sixteen families, making a population of about in them. Sixteen families, making a population of about in them. Sixteen families, making a population of about in them. From the condition the surroundings, may be easily imagined. The premises Nos. 3½ York street and 162 West Broadway were also ordered to be vacated for similar reasons. These houses were used as tenements, and were, if possible, in a worse condition than those on Leonaru street. Some of the rooms were so low that a small man could not stand up in them, and the inhabitants of the one on the corner were colored people of

A MOST DISREPUTABLE

Character. The cellar beneath this nouse is used as a junk shop. It is very deep, running the entire length of the building, and is made the recentacies for all kinds of rubotish and dirt. In those places there were lourieen families, all of whom must find new homes before Saurday, the list of December.

Dr. Carnochan, the licatin Officer of the port, called the attention of the Board of Health to the case of yellow lever said to have been discover

Havana by some steamship, and that was an inlected port.

Dr. Carnochan explained that it was not now an
infected port, as the authorities there were giving
clean bills of health. He also said it was not impossible a single case of this disease should slip into
the port, as in these days of steam the time of the
passage from one port to another is much shorter
than the period of incutation. Still, he did not
think the public mind should be suddenly alarmed
with

A CRY OF YELLOW FEVER

think the public mind should be suddenly alarmed with

A CRY OF YELLOW FEVER
until it was established beyond all doubt that the terrible disease had really come among us. He cautioned the faculty at Bellevue to be careful in such important matters in future, and added the man in question came to this city by the steamship Cleopatra. At the time of her arrival here there was no sickness on board, and I have the honor to present to this Board a statement to that effect, sworn to by one of the owners of the vessel, life then handed in the following affidavit:

NEW YORK, Dec. 5, 1871.

J. J. Alexandre, being duly sworn, deposes and asys that he is a member of the firm of F. Alexandre & Sous, and has charge of the unloading of the ships after arriving at the dock, and, as such, was on board the steamship Cleopatra at the time of her arrival and during the time of her arrival and during the time of her unloading. The crew of said steamship were all paid off on the Ship of November, and at that time there was no complaint of sickness on the part of any of the craw, and, to the best of the knowledge and belief of deponent, no sick person was on board of the steamship Gleopatra at the time of her arrival.

Sworn to before me, this Shi day of December, 1971, at the clay of New York. HENRY CARRIDER, J., ALEXAND BE.

Committee. The whole matter was referred to the Sanitary

At the meeting of the Grocers' Board of Trade yesterday, William A. Booth presiding, the question of Harnor Masters' exactions and quarantine abuses was fully discussed, and the following resolution was adopted:—

was adopted:

Resolved, That the President of this Board is hereby an thorize; to appoint a special committee (during the ensuing recess), to coursist of not less than three members, who shall have authority to represent this Board in any proceedings which may be deemed expedient, looking to the reform of the onerous and unjust exections imposed upon commerce by the port authorities, either in co-operation with committees of other similar organizations or caherwise.

In reference to storage of goods in bonded warehouses the following resolution was a lopted:

Resolved, That the matter of storage of goods in bonded
warehouses be referred to a special committee to draft a
memorial to be sent to Congress to remedy this grievance
and recort to this Soard at its next meeting.